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COURSE BROCHURE

Offshore Field Concept Selection and Marine Operations Training Course

7 – 11 November 2027
Istanbul

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Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

Offshore Field Concept Selection and Marine Operations Training Course

Ref: 2831_108612 **Date:** 7 – 11 November 2027 **Location:** Istanbul **Fees:** 5500 GBP

Offshore Field Concept Selection and Marine Operations is a 1-week training course for offshore project and asset managers choosing a development concept and its marine spread, ending with an offshore development and marine asset plan. Smaller, deeper discoveries mean early host, tieback and vessel choices fix cost and uptime for decades. Jupiter Prime Training delivers Offshore Field Concept Selection and Marine Operations.

Why Offshore Field Concept Selection and Marine Operations Matters Now

Three forces shape offshore concept work today. Partners and lenders want clear evidence for a jacket, floating host or tieback before sanction. Tight installation fleets mean lift windows drive schedules as much as engineering. Host owners with spare ullage want new tiebacks to protect their own production. Framing these choices well avoids stranded facilities, idle vessels and costly retrofits on structures that were never designed for easy inspection access; framing them badly locks in high operating cost and weak integrity cover.

Who Gains Most from Offshore Field Concept Selection and Marine Operations

- Leads who carry development options through stage gates
- Managers responsible for host facility uptime, ullage and tieback interfaces
- Leads who plan installation campaigns, heavy lifts and marine spread contracts
- Managers who run supply, crew transfer and standby vessels
- Leads who own integrity and life extension of offshore structures

An asset team sending its development, operations and marine leads together gains most.

Offshore Field Concept Selection and Marine Operations Capabilities

Participants turn reservoir, water depth and host data into a defensible concept and marine spread.

- Assess fixed, floating and subsea tieback concepts against reservoir and water depth constraints — sanction decision
- Weigh host ullage, processing capacity and tie-in timing — host owner negotiation
- Specify installation vessels, lift windows and weather limits — campaign contracting
- Design a supply, crew transfer and standby vessel plan — operations budget holders
- Build an inspection access and integrity cover plan for each structure — asset integrity leads
- Communicate concept trade-offs in a clear option record — partners and lenders

Key Offshore Field Concept Selection and Marine Operations Terms

- Development concept — the chosen arrangement of wells, structures, flowlines and host used to produce a field.
- Subsea tieback — seabed wells linked by flowlines and an umbilical to an existing host facility.
- Host ullage — spare processing, compression or export capacity on an existing facility that a new tieback can use.
- Marine spread — the vessels, cranes and crews assembled to install or support offshore facilities.
- Weather window — a period when wave height, wind and current stay inside the limits set for a marine operation.
- Station keeping — the means, such as moorings or dynamic positioning, that hold a floating unit or vessel in place.

Offshore Field Concept Selection and Marine Operations Day by Day

Day 1: Offshore Development Context and Constraints

- Reservoir Size, Fluid Type And Water Depth — Screening Of Viable Concepts
- Stage Gate Sequence From Appraisal To Sanction — Timing Of Concept Lock
- Metocean And Seabed Survey Inputs — Limits On Structure And Mooring Choice
- Partner, Lender And Host Owner Interests — Alignment Before Option Ranking
- Field Life Cost Profile — Balance Between Capital Spend And Operating Spend

Day 2: Platforms, Floating Hosts and Tiebacks

- Fixed Jacket And Gravity Base Options — Fit For Shallow Water Developments
- Floating Production Units And Turret Moorings — Choice For Deepwater Discoveries
- Subsea Tieback Distance And Flow Assurance Limits — Feasible Host Reach
- Host Ullage And Tie-In Agreements — Terms For Sharing Existing Capacity
- Concept Option Matrix With Weighted Criteria — Ranking Before Sanction

Day 3: Installation Campaigns and Marine Spreads

- Heavy Lift And Float-Over Methods — Selection Of Installation Approach
- Pipelay And Umbilical Installation Vessels — Spread Booking And Sequencing
- Weather Window Analysis For Lifts And Tows — Campaign Start Dates
- Simultaneous Operations Near Live Facilities — Permits And Exclusion Zones
- Installation Contract Models And Interfaces — Allocation Of Marine Risk

Day 4: Vessel Support and Integrity Through Field Life

- Supply Vessel And Crew Transfer Planning — Fleet Size And Shared Use
- Standby, Rescue And Emergency Towing Cover — Response Time Targets
- Mooring, Riser And Hull Inspection Plans — Access Frequency And Cost
- Structural Fatigue And Corrosion Monitoring — Life Extension Choices
- Late Life Tiebacks To Existing Hosts — Deferral Of Cessation

Day 5: Practising the Offshore Development and Marine Asset Plan

- Concept Ranking For A Marginal Discovery — Applying Day 2 Option Matrix
- Installation Campaign Schedule Draft — Applying Day 3 Weather Windows
- Support Fleet And Inspection Calendar — Applying Day 4 Access Plans
- Option Record For Partners And Lenders — Presenting The Preferred Concept
- Offshore Development And Marine Asset Plan — Final Team Version For Sign-Off

Applying Offshore Field Concept Selection and Marine Operations After the Course

- Rerun the weighted concept option matrix on a current tieback candidate.
- Check next season's vessel plan against weather window limits.

Offshore Field Concept Selection and Marine Operations Questions FAQ

What is Offshore Field Concept Selection and Marine Operations and why does it matter now?

It is the practice of choosing how an offshore field is developed and how its vessels and structures are supported. It matters now because smaller, deeper discoveries leave little margin for a wrong host, tieback or marine spread choice.

Which roles gain most from Offshore Field Concept Selection and Marine Operations?

Offshore project, asset, marine and integrity leads gain most. You benefit if you frame options, manage host interfaces or book installation spreads.

How does Offshore Field Concept Selection and Marine Operations differ from a subsea engineering course?

It sits above detailed design. A subsea engineering course sizes hardware, while this one weighs whole concepts, host agreements, vessel campaigns and field life support.

What do you bring back from Offshore Field Concept Selection and Marine Operations?

You bring back a draft development and marine asset plan for a real or sample field. It holds a ranked concept, campaign schedule, support fleet outline and inspection calendar.

Offshore Field Concept Selection and Marine Operations: The Way Forward

The offshore development and marine asset plan first informs which concept goes forward to the next stage gate. Development leads use it with partners, marine leads use it to book spreads, and integrity leads use it to set inspection access. After first use, revisit host ullage and weather window assumptions as fields mature.